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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/440,277	11/15/1999	XIN CHEN	006005-026	2753
75	90 01/08/2003		· 	
PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10036-2711			EXAMINER	
			MEDINA SANABRIA, MARIBEL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1754	. //
			DATE MAILED: 01/08/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		CN				
	Application N	Applicant(s)				
•	09/440,277	CHEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Maribel Medina	1754				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 N</u>						
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 5-9 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received in Applica	tion No				
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 						

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)

Attachment(s)

6) Other:

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 5-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4,470,931 (Callahan et al).

Callahan et al disclose a process for the ammoxidation of hydrocarbons, with the elimination of ammonia breakthrough in a reactor effluent. The process comprises providing a fluidized bed reactor (1); the reactor comprising a catalyst bed (3); a dilute phase above the catalyst bed; and a set of internals disposed at least partially within the dilute phase of the catalyst bed (See the figure and col. 5, line 32 to col. 6, line7). Regards the limitation of claim 5, that reads, "an inlet of a first-stage cyclone separator disposed above the set of internals", Callahan et al discloses that "cyclones are used at the top of the reactor to separate the fluidized-bed catalyst from the products" (See col. 4, lines 16-18). Regarding claim 6, Callahan et al disclose in column 2, lines 28-29, the use of horizontal grids or screens, and disclose in column 3, lines 14-16, the use of sieve trays. Regards claim 9, Callahan et al exemplifies his invention with ammoxidation of propylene. No difference is seen between the instant claimed invention and Callahan et al disclosure.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- a. A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4,470,931 (Callahan et al).

Callahan et al apply herein as above. Callahan et al fail to disclose, "a bottom side of the set of internals is at a depth within the catalyst depth of not greater than 20 % of the total height of the catalyst bed". The quantity of a catalyst in a fluidized bed is dependent on a number of reactions conditions, such as the reactants, desired product, desired conversion rate, flow rate, temperature, etc. Therefore, the relationship of the fluidized bed height to the position of the internals is a result effective parameter. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have determined by experimentation the relationship of these parameters, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 11/6/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue:

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"...the present invention uses a single fluidized bed. In the present invention, a set of internals is introduced into the space above the catalyst bed layer (on top of the catalysts layer) but no placed within the catalyst layer."

This argument is not convincing, since Callahan et al clearly discloses as seen in the Figure internals, screen (5), above the fixed catalyst bed layer (3). Alternatively, in response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., set of internals introduced into the space above the catalyst bed layer (on top of the catalyst layer) but not placed within the catalyst layer) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Note that instant claims 5 and 9 clearly disclose, "a set of internals disposed at least partially within the dilute phase of the catalyst bed".

Applicants further argue:

"the function of the internals disposed in the dilute phase above the catalyst bed in the present invention is to remove residual unreacted ammonia in the reaction gas through the secondary reaction, which is not identical with that of the grids or screens of supporting the fixed bed catalyst or that of the fixed bed itself."

This argument is not convincing since the internals disclosed by Callahan et al clearly achieve the same function of the instantly claimed set of internals as seen in col. 6, lines 5-7, wherein ammonia breakthrough is eliminated. Alternatively, the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process

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of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to the examiner Maribel Medina. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Examiner: Maribel Medina

Tel: 703-305-1928 Fax: 703-872-9310 December 31, 2002